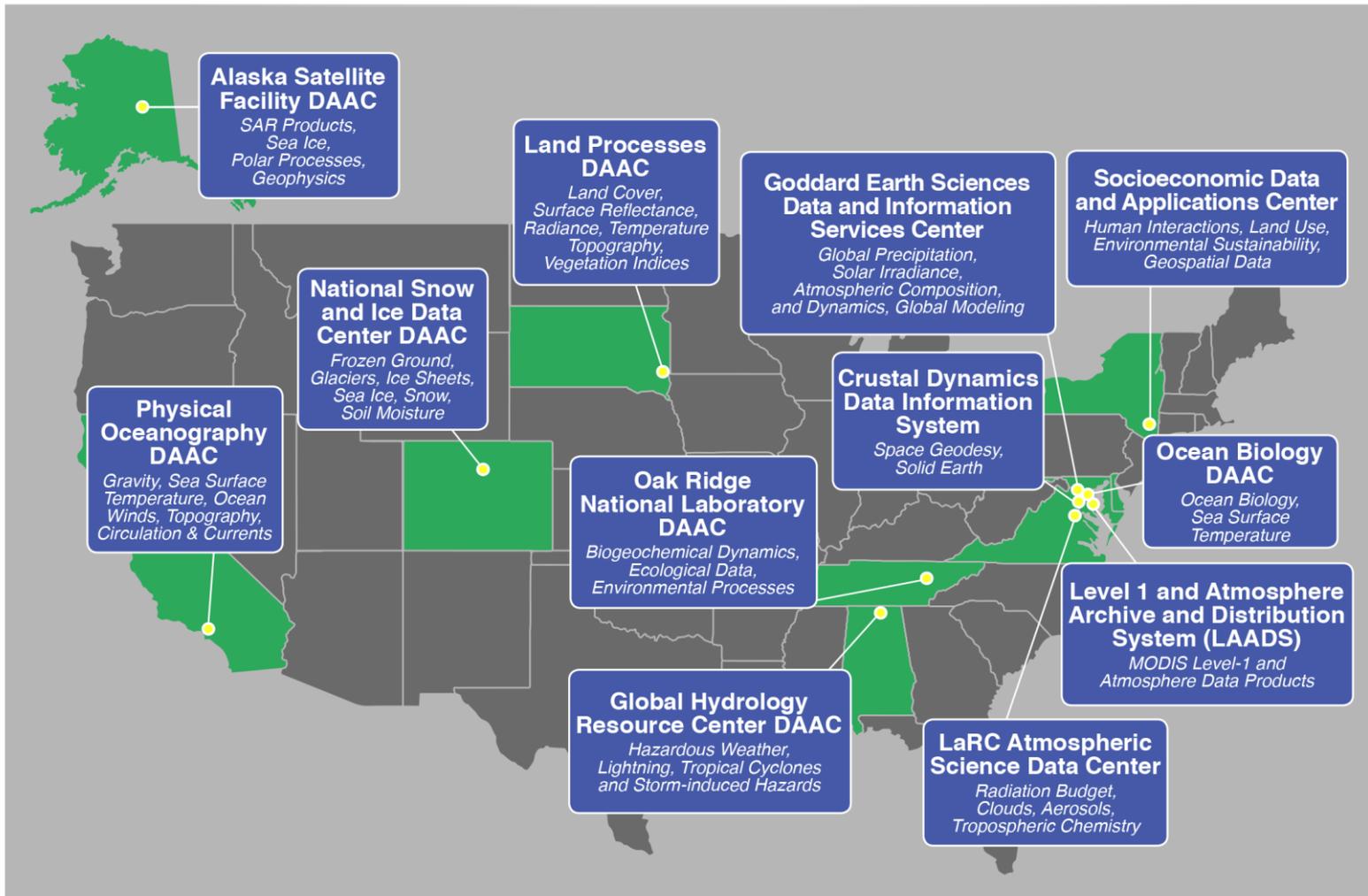




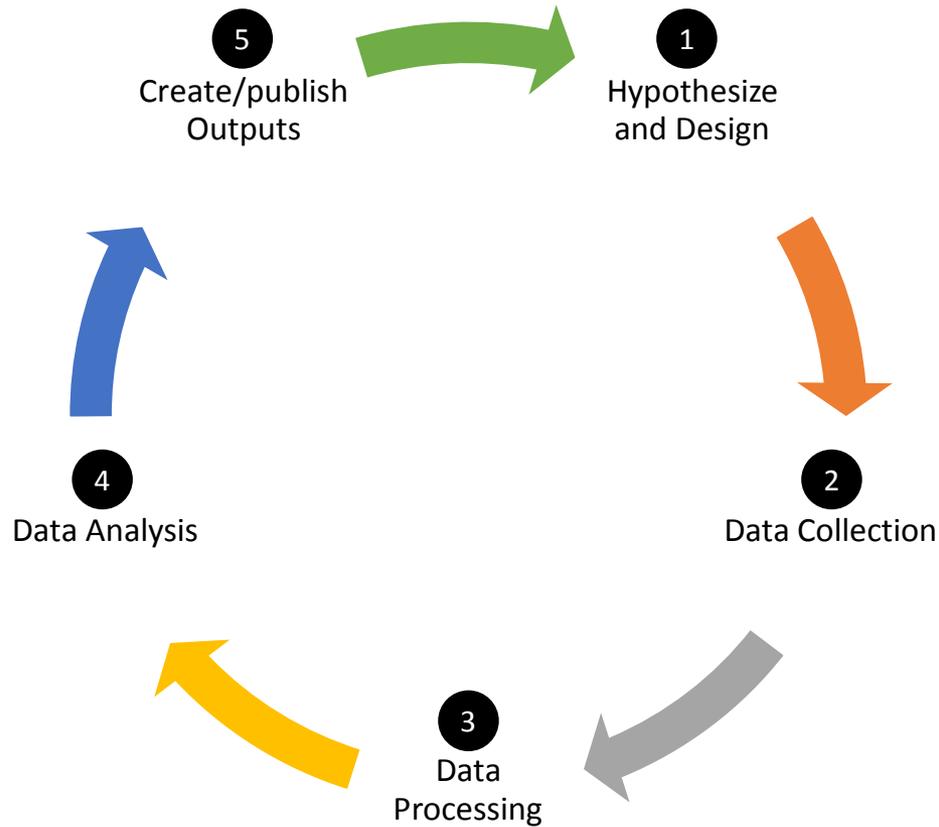
Using NASA's AppEEARS to Slice and Dice Big Earth Data

*Aaron Friesz
NASA LP DAAC Geospatial Data Scientist
Innovate!, Inc., contractor to the USGS EROS Center
aaron.friesz.ctr@usgs.gov*

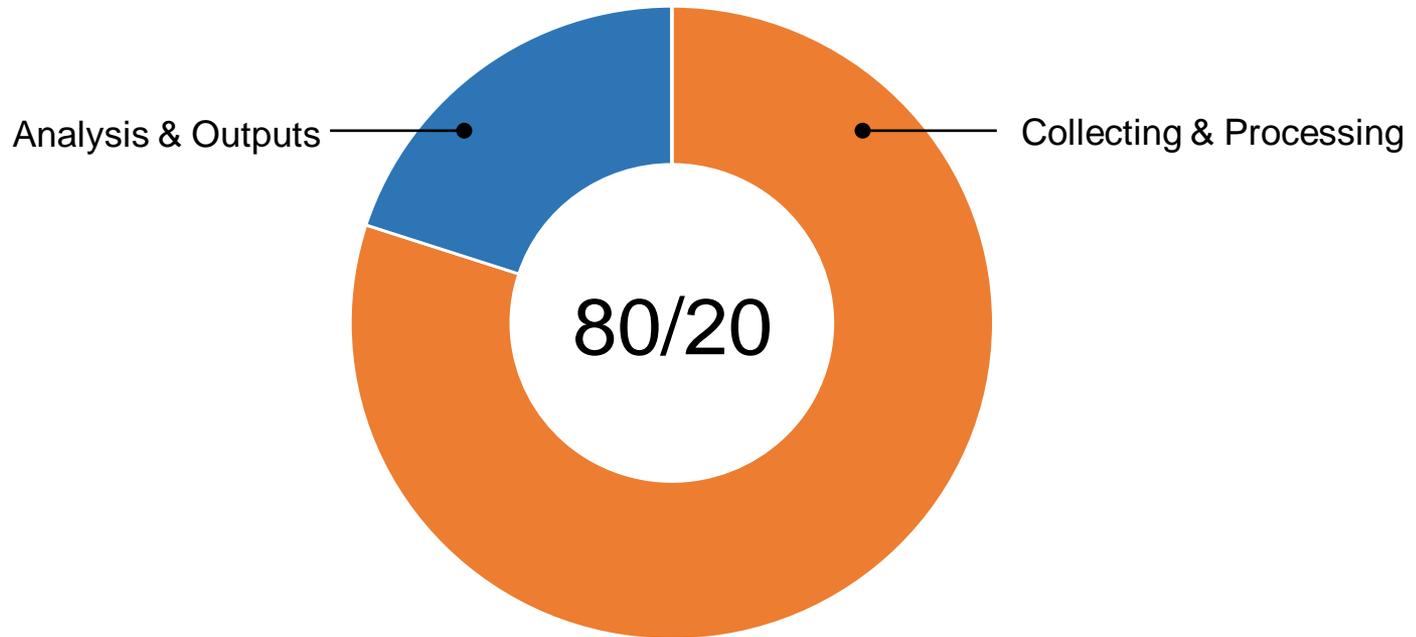
**Work performed under USGS contract G15PD00467*



Typical Research Workflow



Research Workflow - Time



Welcome to AppEEARS!

Application for **Extracting and Exploring Analysis Ready Samples (AppEEARS)**

AppEEARS offers users a simple and efficient way to perform data access and transformation processes. By enabling users to subset data spatially, temporally, and spectrally, the volume of data downloaded for analysis is greatly reduced. Sample requests submitted to AppEEARS provide users with data values and associated quality data for a variety of remote sensing **data products** for specific point locations or areas of interest. Two types of sample requests are available: point samples of geographic coordinates or area samples of vector polygons. Interactive visualizations with summary statistics of the sample results are provided within the application to allow the user to preview and interact with their sample before downloading the data. Get started with a sample request using the Extract option above, or visit the [Help](#) page to learn more.



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



United States
Geological Survey



Land Processes
Distributed Active Archive Center

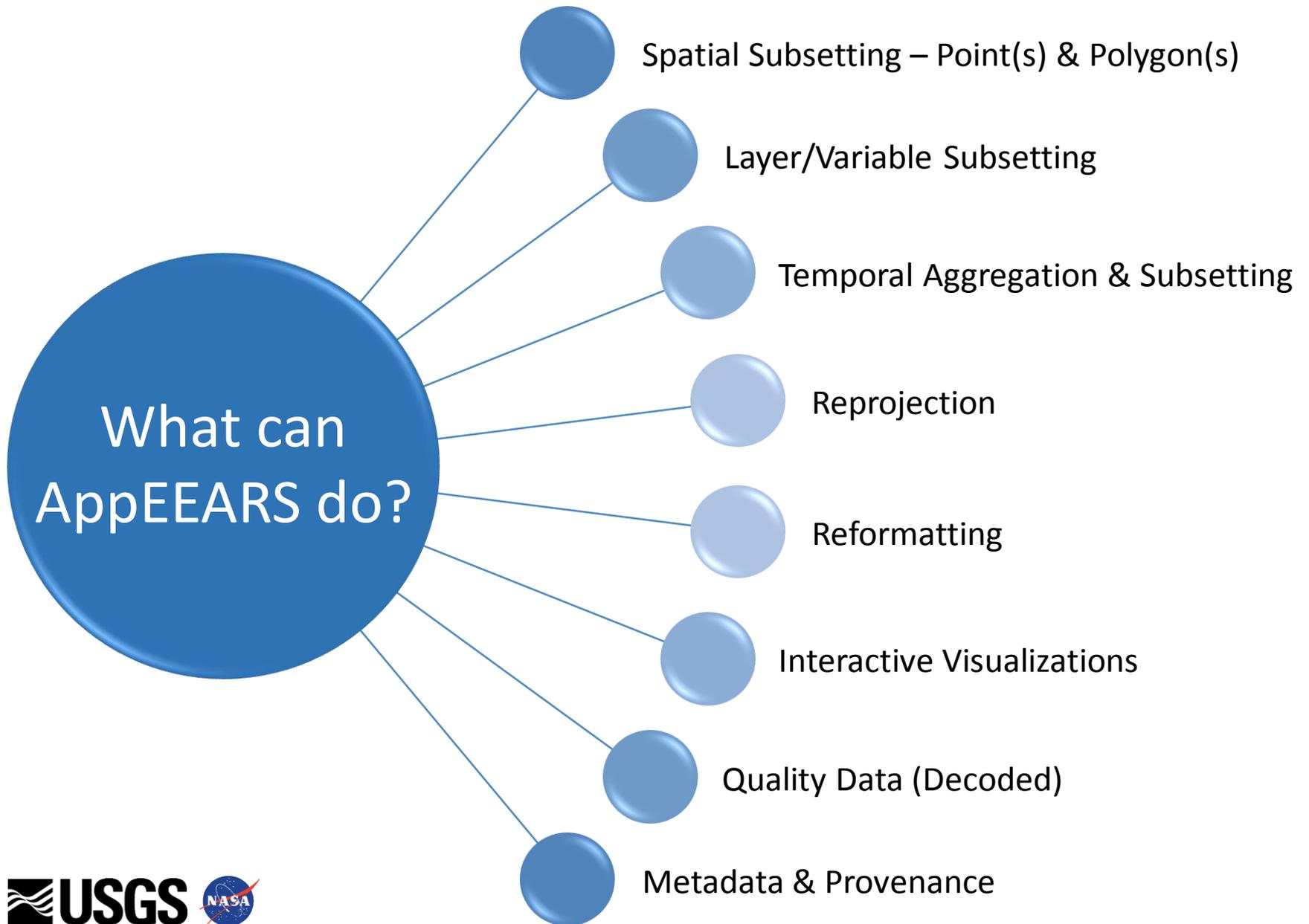


National Snow and Ice Data Center
Distributed Active Archive Center



Socioeconomic Data and
Applications Center





What datasets are available in AppEEARS?

LP
DAAC

Terra and Aqua Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) - Land (tiled)

LP
DAAC

NASA MEaSUREs Web-Enabled Landsat Data (WELD) CONUS & AK

LP
DAAC

NASA MEaSUREs Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) v3

SEDAC

UN-Adjusted Gridded Population of the World v4

NSIDC
DAAC

Terra and Aqua MODIS – Snow (tiled)

Demo

<https://lpdaacsvc.cr.usgs.gov/appeears/>



Use Cases

Use Case – Ameriflux Point Sample

- Researcher: Gil
- Objective: Intercompare and evaluate vegetation productivity using satellite remote sensing observations and measurements taken from Ameriflux sites

Extract Point Sample

Enter a name to identify your sample

Upload coordinates from a file

Drop a CSV file containing the coordinates or [click here](#) to select the file. Coordinates can also be entered manually in the uploaded coordinates box.

The CSV file can contain up to 4 columns separated by commas with each coordinate on a separate line.

1. ID (optional) - uniquely identifies the coordinate
2. Category (optional) - label to group common coordinates
3. Latitude - latitude in decimal degrees (-90 to 90)
4. Longitude - longitude in decimal degrees (-180 to 180)

Uploaded coordinates (ID, Category, Lat, Long): 198

```
US-ADR, BSV, 36.7653, -116.6933
US-Akn, MF, 33.3833, -81.5656
US-An1, OSH, 68.99, -150.28
US-An2, OSH, 68.95, -150.21
US-An3, OSH, 68.93, -150.27
US-AR1, GRA, 36.4267, -99.42
US-AR2, GRA, 36.6358, -99.5975
US-ARd, GRA, 35.5497, -99.0402
US-ARc, GRA, 35.5465, -98.04
US-ARM, CRO, 36.6058, -97.4888
US-Atq, WET, 70.4696, -157.4089
US-Aud, GRA, 31.5907, -110.5104
```

Start Date: 03-01
End Date: 09-30
 Is Date Recurring?
Year Range: 2010 - 2015



Select the layers to include in the sample

- Selected layers
- Gpp_500m 500m, 8 day
 - PsnNet_500m 500m, 8 day
 - _500m_16_days_NDVI 500m, 16 day

- 198 Point Locations
- Touches 3936 files
- Extracts and decode QA
- ~ 17 hrs to complete

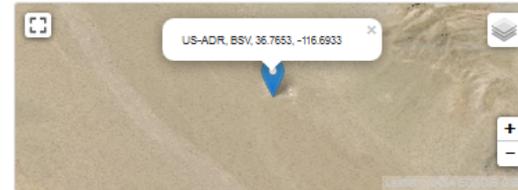


View Point Sample

Request: Ameriflux_VegProductivity_UC

Temporal Comparison Layer Comparison Categorical Overview

Site: US-ADR, BSV, 36.7653, -116.6933
Quality: Show All
Layer: MOD13A1_006_500m_16_days_NDVI

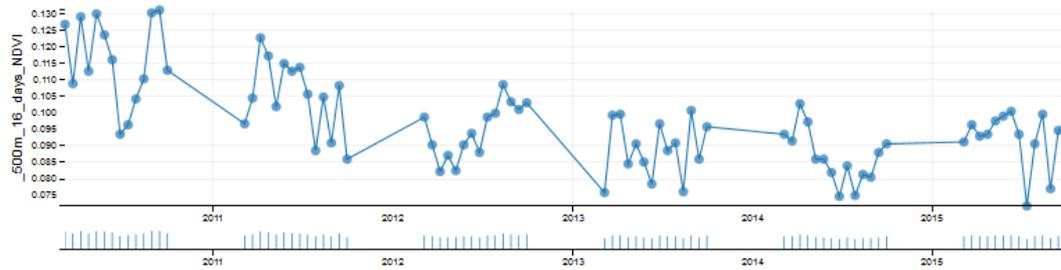


Select a site and view coordinate details by clicking the markers on the map.

Time Series

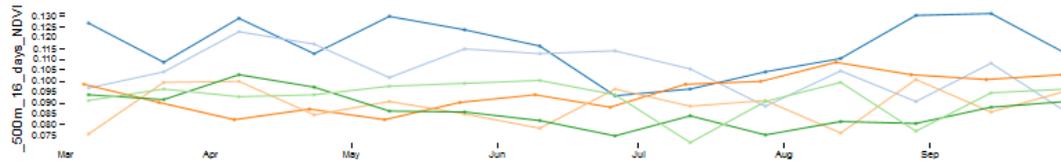
Dates Selected: All

Add Line



Stacked Time Series

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015



View Point Sample

Request: Ameriflux_VegProductivity_UC

Temporal Comparison

Layer Comparison

Categorical Overview

Site: US-An2, OSH, 68.95, -150.21

Layer 1: MOD17A2H_006_Gpp_500m

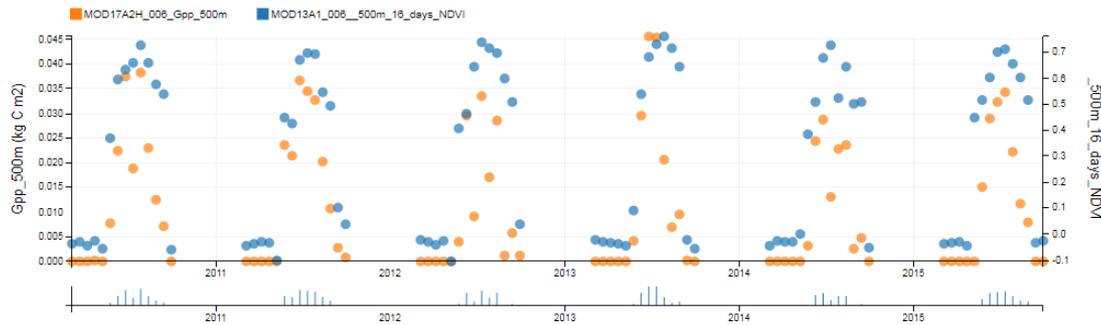
Quality: Show All

Layer 2: MOD13A1_006_500m_16_days_NDVI

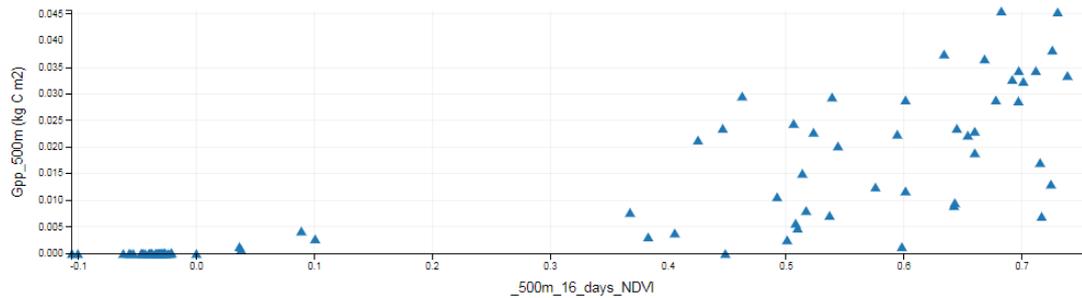
Time Series

Dates Selected: All

Add Lines



Scatter Plot



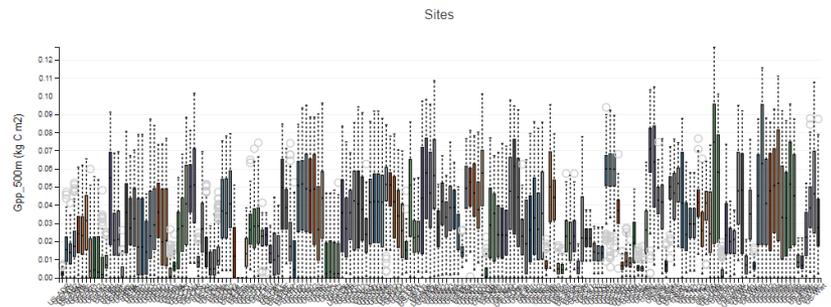
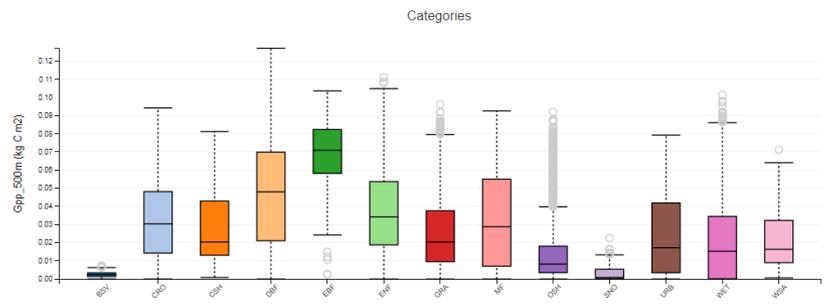
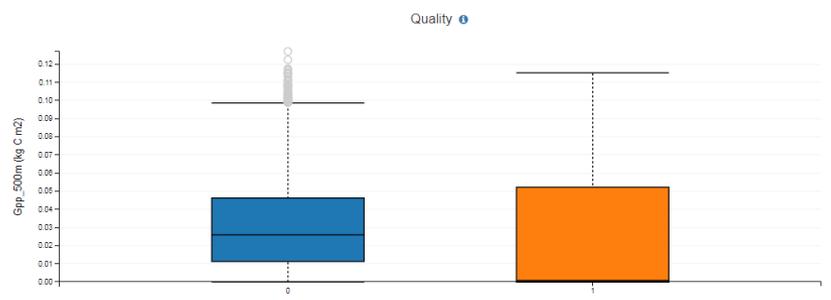
View Point Sample

Request: Ameriflux_VegProductivity_UC

Temporal Comparison Layer Comparison **Categorical Overview**

Layer: MOD17A2H_006_Gpp_500m

Data Selected: All



Use Case – User Drawn feature

- Researcher: John (not a researcher, but AppEEARS is really easy to use!)
- Objective: Interested in visualizing how population densities have changed in and around the DC metropolitan area...and why not add some land surface temperature too because AppEEARS can do that!

USGS AppEEARS Extract Explore Admin Help

Extract Area Sample

Enter a name to identify your sample

DC_Area_Population_UC_2

Upload a file or draw a polygon using the or icon

Drop a vector polygon file containing the area feature(s) to extract or [click here to select the file.](#)

Supported file formats:

- ESRI Shapefile (.zip including .shp, .dbf, .prj, and .shx files)
- GeoJSON (.json or .geojson)

Start Date: 06-01 End Date: 09-01

Is Date Recurring? Year Range: 2000 - 2015

Select the layers to include in the sample

Search for a product

Selected layers

population-count	1000m, Quinquennial	-
population-density	1000m, Quinquennial	-
LST_Night_1km	1000m, 8 day	-
LST_Day_1km	1000m, 8 day	-

Output Options

File Format: GeoTiff

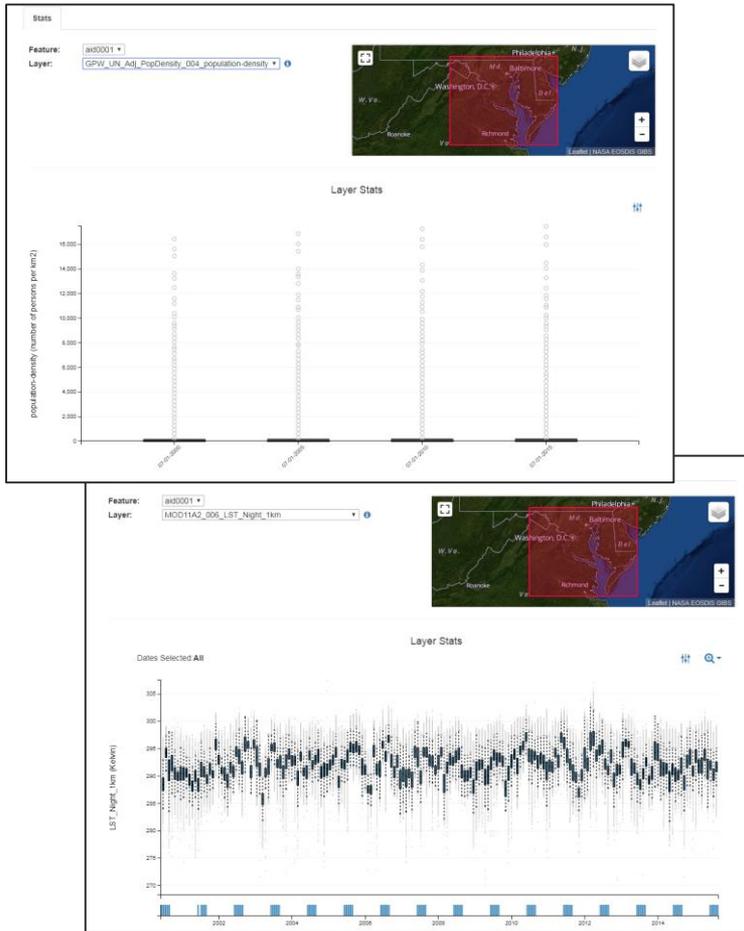
Projection: Native Projection

Submit Cancel

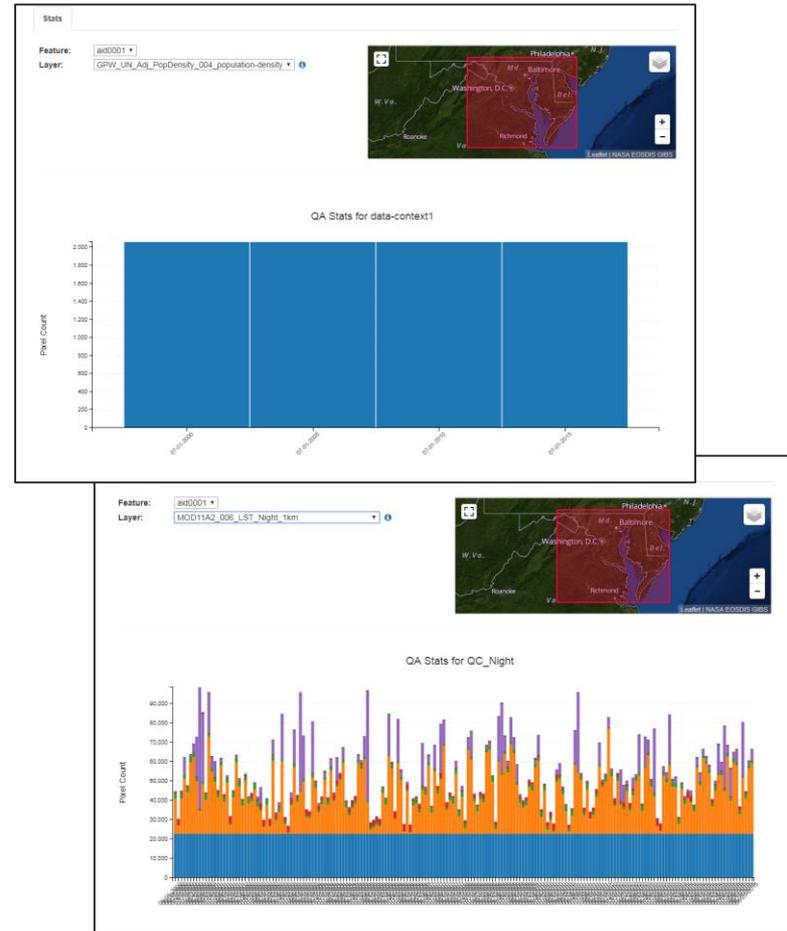
- Single user-drawn feature
- Touches 771 files
- Extracts QA layer
- Creates QA lookup table
- 772 Output GeoTIFFS
(Clipped to feature boundary)
- ~ 2 minutes to complete

AppEARS Area Statistics

Aggregated Box and Whisker plot



Aggregated Quality Bar chart



AppEEARS GeoTIFF Outputs

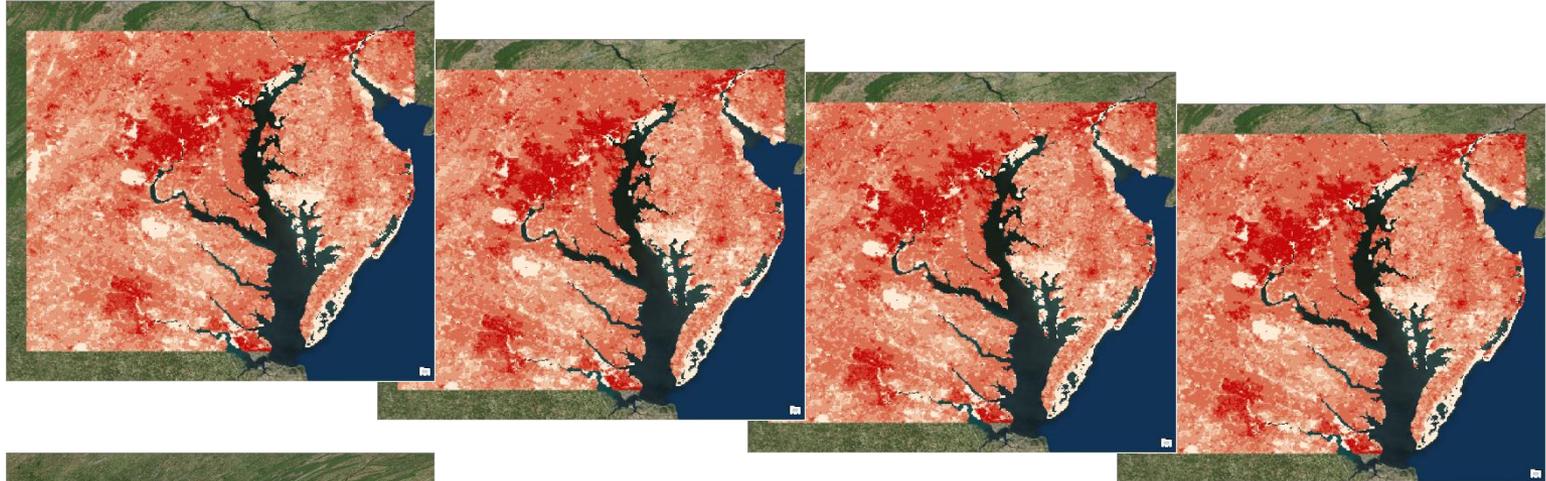
July 2000

July 2005

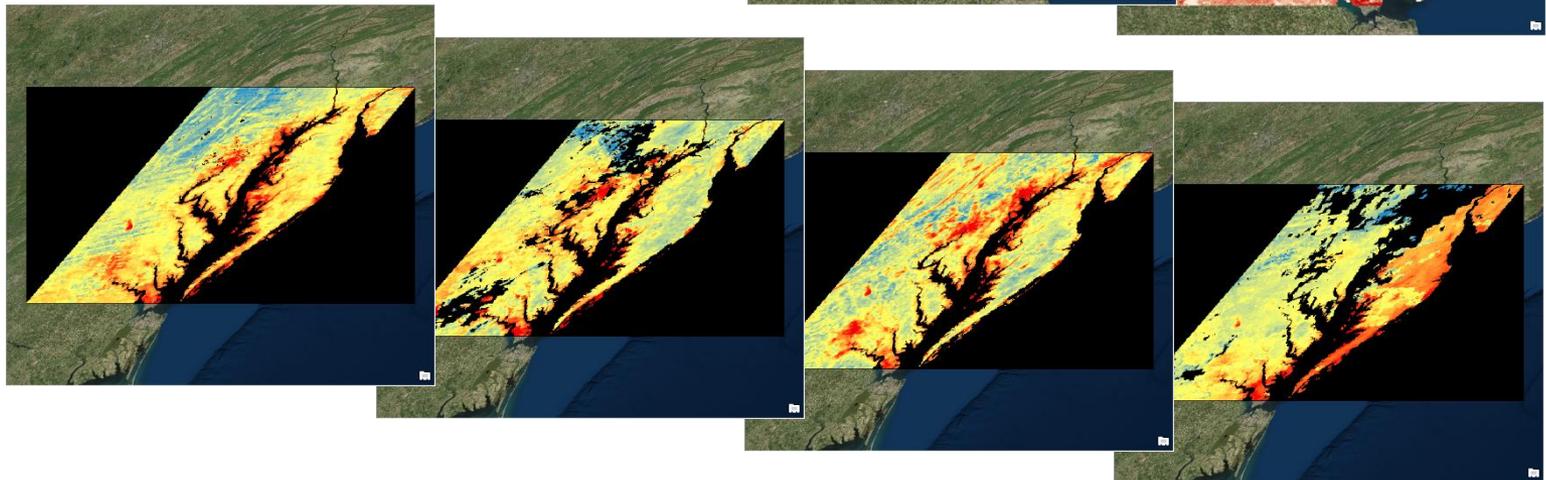
July 2010

July 2015

GPWv4 UN-Adj. Pop Density



MOD11A2.006 - Night LST



AppEEARS GeoTIFF Metadata

```
C:\Users\afriesz\Documents\lp_daac\use_cases\Population_Draw_UC
λ gdalinfo GPW_UN_Adj_PopDensity.004_population-density_doy2000183_aid0001.tif
Driver: GTiff/GeoTIFF
Files: GPW_UN_Adj_PopDensity.004_population-density_doy2000183_aid0001.tif
       GPW_UN_Adj_PopDensity.004_population-density_doy2000183_aid0001.tif.aux.xml
Size is 400, 334
Coordinate System is:
GEOGCS["WGS 84",
    DATUM["WGS_1984",
        SPHEROID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,
            AUTHORITY["EPSG","7030"]],
        AUTHORITY["EPSG","6326"]],
        PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],
        UNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
        AUTHORITY["EPSG","4326"]]
Origin = (-78.375000000000540,39.833333333333606)
Pixel Size = (0.008333333333333,-0.008333333333333)
Metadata:
  AREA_OR_POINT=Area
Image Structure Metadata:
  COMPRESSION=LZW
  INTERLEAVE=BAND
Corner Coordinates:
Upper Left ( -78.3750000, 39.8333333) ( 78d22'30.00"W, 39d50' 0.00"N)
Lower Left ( -78.3750000, 37.0500000) ( 78d22'30.00"W, 37d 3' 0.00"N)
Upper Right ( -75.0416667, 39.8333333) ( 75d 2'30.00"W, 39d50' 0.00"N)
Lower Right ( -75.0416667, 37.0500000) ( 75d 2'30.00"W, 37d 3' 0.00"N)
Center ( -76.7083333, 38.4416667) ( 76d42'30.00"W, 38d26'30.00"N)
Band 1 Block=400x5 Type=Float32, ColorInterp=Gray
  Min=0.000 Max=16436.471
  Minimum=0.000, Maximum=16436.471, Mean=158.160, StdDev=514.574
  NoData Value=-407649103000000
Metadata:
  STATISTICS_COVARIANCES=264786.2983758965
  STATISTICS_MAXIMUM=16436.470703125
  STATISTICS_MEAN=158.15970175753
  STATISTICS_MINIMUM=0
  STATISTICS_SKIPFACTORX=1
  STATISTICS_SKIPFACTORY=1
  STATISTICS_STDDEV=514.57389981994
```

```
C:\Users\afriesz\Documents\lp_daac\use_cases\Population_Draw_UC
λ gdalinfo MOD11A2.006_LST_Night_1km_doy2000185_aid0001.tif
Driver: GTiff/GeoTIFF
Files: MOD11A2.006_LST_Night_1km_doy2000185_aid0001.tif
Size is 591, 334
Coordinate System is:
PROJCS["unnamed",
    GEOGCS["unnamed ellipse",
        DATUM["unknown",
            SPHEROID["unnamed",6371007.181,0]],
            PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],
            UNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433]],
        PROJECTION["Sinusoidal"],
        PARAMETER["longitude_of_center",0],
        PARAMETER["false_easting",0],
        PARAMETER["false_northing",0],
        UNIT["metre",1,
            AUTHORITY["EPSG","9001"]]]
Origin = (-6955250.500515002800000,4429269.570005557500000)
Pixel Size = (926.625433055555960,-926.625433055555960)
Metadata:
  AREA_OR_POINT=Area
Image Structure Metadata:
  COMPRESSION=LZW
  INTERLEAVE=BAND
Corner Coordinates:
Upper Left (-6955250.501, 4429269.570) ( 81d27'17.11"W, 39d50' 0.00"N)
Lower Left (-6955250.501, 4119776.675) ( 78d22'21.55"W, 37d 3' 0.00"N)
Upper Right (-6407614.870, 4429269.570) ( 75d 2'28.50"W, 39d50' 0.00"N)
Lower Right (-6407614.870, 4119776.675) ( 72d12' 6.57"W, 37d 3' 0.00"N)
Center (-6681432.685, 4274523.123) ( 76d42'59.17"W, 38d26'30.00"N)
Band 1 Block=591x6 Type=UInt16, ColorInterp=Gray
  NoData Value=0
```



Use Case – Snow Zones

- Researcher: Lindsey
- Objective: Create snow zone maps for the western United States and evaluate how meteorological and topographic variables impact snow zone extent and persistence.

Moore C, Kampf S, Stone B, Richer E. 2015. A GIS-based method for defining snow zones: application to the Western United States. *Geocarto Int.* 3(1): 62–81, doi: [10.1080/10106049.2014.885089](https://doi.org/10.1080/10106049.2014.885089).



Study Area

- Western United States
 - 11 States
- Single feature shapefile

Datasets

- MODIS 8d/500 m Snow
 - Snow Cover
 - Snow Extent
- MODIS 8d/1,000 m LST
 - LST
- NASA SRTM 3 arc second
 - Elevation

Time Span

- 2000 – 2010
- January 1st – Jul 1st

Projection

- Sinusoidal

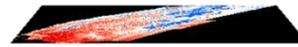
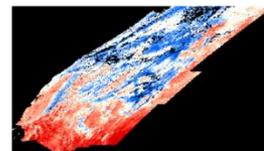
Format

- GeoTIFF

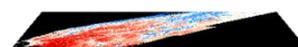
Time to Complete

- ~ 1 hr

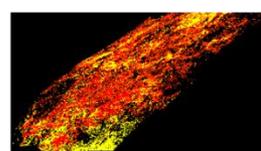
MOD11A2.006
LST_Day_1km



⋮



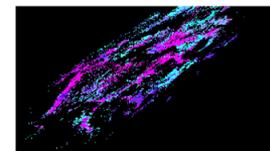
MOD11A2.006
QC_Day



⋮



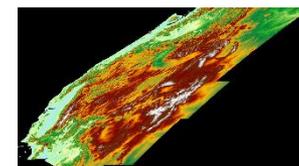
MOD10A2.006
8_Day_Snow_Cover



⋮



SRTMGL3
Elevation



**Without
AppEEARS**
• 7,852 files
• 20.26 GB

**With
AppEEARS**
• 988 files
• 3.4 GB

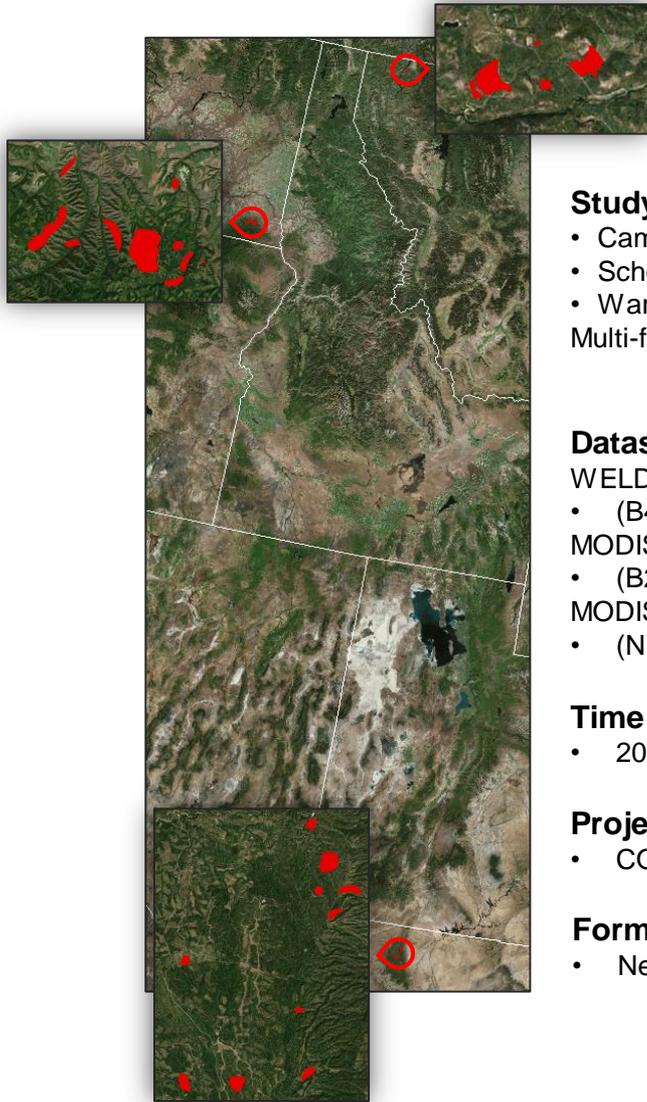
It took me longer to calculate the Without AppEEARS numbers than it took to run the request!



Use Case – Assessing Fuel Treatments

- Researcher: Chris
- Objective: Understand how forest management practices impact wildfire severity in fire-prone ecosystems.

Wimberly M, Cochrane M, Baer A, Pabst K. 2009. Assessing Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Using Satellite Imagery and Spatial Statistics. *Ecological Applications*. 19(6):1377-1384, doi:10.1890/08-1685.1



Study Area

- Camp 32 Fire (Montana)
- School Fire (Washington)
- Warm Fire (Arizona)

Multi-feature shapefiles
25 features total

Datasets

- WELD CONUS Weekly/30m
- (B4, B7, NDVI)
- MODIS 8d/500m Surface Reflectance
- (B2, B7)
- MODIS 16d/250m VI
- (NDVI)

Time Span

- 2005-2006

Projection

- CONUS Albers EA

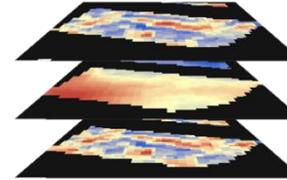
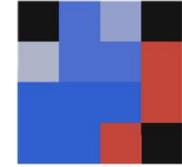
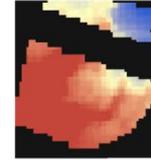
Format

- NetCDF

Feature 1

WELDUSWK V015
Band4_TOA_REF

MOD09A1.006
Surf_refl_b02



Plus the remaining
features & variables



**Without
AppEEARS**

- 900 files
- ~ 101 GB

**With
AppEEARS**

- 75 files
- 0.009 GB



What's Next for AppEEARS

New Datasets

S-NPP NASA Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) – Surface Reflectance (tiled) – **LP DAAC**

Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) – **NSIDC**

Additional MODIS Version 6 Data Products – **LP DAAC**

Daymet (Gridded estimates of daily weather parameters for North America) – **ORNL DAAC**

Landsat Analysis Ready Data (ARD) – **USGS**

New Functionality

AppEEARS API

AppEEARS to NGAP



Give us your Feedback!

<https://lpdaacsvc.cr.usgs.gov/appeears/feedback>

"I wish I had this
in grad school"

x 100

"By the way, being an environmental epidemiologist (Health sector) I would like really to thank you for the AppEEARS that makes exploration of data simple, ultra efficient and the last but not the least in this field quick !
This was needed.

The UI is splendid and user-friendly.
Warm congratulations to all people who contributed to make it."

"... this tool alone is going to eliminate 90% of his busy work, i.e. downloading images and making time-series plots.

I'm sure they'll find some more busy work for him though!"

NASA Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET) group has featured AppEEARS as an easy to use tool for their applications users in the land community